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History of The
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1865-1877
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A Quick Review
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Les Hommes et
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Not in Rec

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DR. GRIGGS NEW BOOK.

Southern Baptist Will Make It their text book on The Negro Question

We are in receipt of a little booklet entitled "The Sons of Two Former Presidents" written by Rev. Sutton E. Griggs, the author of "Wisdom's Call". We commend this little booklet to the students of thought for their most painstaking consideration. The most striking paragraph in this little volume reads as follows: "The most powerful religious organization in the life of the South is the Southern Baptist Convention. The Home Mission Board of that body had charge of all the activities of the convention throughout the South. The Editorial Secretary of the Board writes me thus: 'I want to get for the Home Board fifteen copies of your book "Wisdom's Call." It will be our purpose to present this book to selected White Baptists with the view of accomplishing all the good we can with them and creating in understanding of the value of the book.' I shall be glad if in any way we can facilitate the circulation of "Wisdom's Call" among our white baptist ministers and leaders in the South." If the Rev. Mr. Griggs has been successful in stating the case of the Negro so clearly that the southern white Baptists may reasonably be admonished to make one of his productions their text book on that subject, the Negroes throughout the bountry should come to his rescue and make such liberal contributions to his work that thousands of copies of the book referred to can be circulated among the white people free of cost. There have been many books written on the race question by eminent scholars, profound thinkers and noted philosophers in which the race question has been discussed from almost every conceivable view point. Many of these productions have in them much merit but for the first time in the history of American institutions, a book prepared by a Negro author has been suggested as the one instrumentality by which the white people of the Southland and consequently of this country, may get a full and clear insight into those conditions which they

insist that they do not understand, Mr. Griggs has done the race a valuable service for which it can never pay him. He has paved the way to ears and hearts to southern white men and thereby made it possible that his whole system of thought with regard to racial problem may be revised and by which he may be persuaded much better things concerning his brother in black. Unless the American Negroes are far more ungrateful than we are willing to believe, we shall confidently expect them to rally to this brilliant author and to strengthen his hands while he continues to stand at the forum of public opinion and mould sentiment for them.

Trinidad Tribune

June 1914

THE NORTHERN NEGRO

His Past, Present and Future in Massachusetts.

IN FREEDOM'S BIRTHPLACE. A Study of the Boston Negroes. By John Daniels. 32mo. pp. xiii, 496. The Houghton Mifflin Company.

In no part of the United States is the local history of the negro race more interesting and instructive than in Massachusetts, and particularly in the city of Boston and its immediate environs. The colony of Massachusetts Bay was one of the first in America to practise negro slavery, in 1638. Massachusetts was also the first to abolish slavery, in the decade between 1780 and 1790. In Boston a negro was the first martyr in the cause of American independence. Despite Washington's order against it, free negroes were enrolled and served in the Continental army at Cambridge, and excellent services were rendered in the Revolutionary War by a negro regiment from Rhode Island and a negro company from Massachusetts. It was a negro soldier who shot Pitcairn at Bunker Hill, and he and some of his colored comrades are conspicuous in Trumbull's painting of that battle.

With these antecedents it was natural that the abolition movement should have its origin in Boston. At that time, it must be confessed, the negro was looked upon there and throughout New England with a certain degree of disfavor. The attitude of Miss Ophelia in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was typical, and it was against this coldness of the nominal opponents of actual slavery that the movement for enfranchisement had to contend as much as against positive pro-slavery resistance. In these circumstances Boston was the scene of some of the most celebrated fugitive slave cases, such as that of Latimer, which literally con-

vulsed the whole commonwealth and made tremendously toward the development of the anti-slavery sentiment which in time possessed the state. The history of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment and its chivalrous commander, Robert Gould Shaw forms a brilliant chapter in the story of the Civil War, and the burial of Shaw by the side of his negro comrades beneath the blood-drenched sands of Wagner formed a fitting sequel to the burial of Attucks in the same grave with his white fellow victims of the Boston Massacre.

The follies and excesses of the Reconstruction era at the South reacted upon the North and caused a widespread revulsion of feeling against the sympathetic enthusiasm which had been aroused before and during the war, and the negro race generally throughout the country suffered undeserved discredit. Thereafter the negro was forced back upon his own resources, and was compelled to vindicate himself and to establish his own place in the nation. How he is doing this, particularly in Boston, is described in interesting and instructive detail in Mr. Daniels's volume. The physical, social, ethical, religious, political and economic aspects of the negro in Boston are carefully and impartially considered.

New Books on Race Progress.

Two new books of value will be placed on the market shortly. One is "The Negro Inventor," a complete history of the inventions produced by colored people, by Henry D. Baker, for twenty-one years an attaché of the United States Patent Office. Mr. Baker's exhibit at the New York City Emancipation Exposition was an eye-opener to those who had no idea that the black man could invent anything but "lies," as a Southern statesman is alleged to have said some years ago. The second book is a history of the negro race in America, with notes and comments, by Prof. John Wesley Cromwell, formerly editor of the People's Advocate, and for many years a teacher in the public schools of this city. He is now principal of the Alexander Cromwell School at Ivy City. These new books will be valuable additions to the bibliography on race progress.

very popular among the girls.
Mr. C. L. Timberlake, author of "Household Ethics and Industrial Training in the Colored Schools," which the State had published at its expense, and distributed 3,500, achieved something that no other Negro has ever done. Superintendent Barksdale Hamlett has made an everlasting impression upon every respectable Negro of the State. Dean E. E. Reed, of the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial Institute, gave a sketch of Mr. Timberlake and of the importance of this book. The author is a graduate of the agriculture department of this institution and for years has made this theme a special study. He emphasizes the fact that the State thought so much of the pamphlet as to have it published and given away for the benefit of our people. This should be an inspiration to us all to do something that is uplifting and that will ever stand out as an honor to your alma mater. I do not know of an instance where a colored man has ever written a book of any kind in America, where the white people have thought so much of the contents as to have it published at the State's expense and given to the people free. This is certainly a remarkable case, and we should all appreciate it to the highest. This means history, not only to Mr. Timberlake, but to the entire Negro race. The Courier-Journal, the Louisville Times and the State Journal have given wide publicity to this production, and all of the leading white and colored papers of the State.

Twenty Yrs. In Public Life

The Signal Index

"Twenty Years in Public Life" is the title of a new and interesting book from the presses of the National Baptist Publishing Board, by Rev. T. O. Fuller, A.M., D.D., Ph.D., President of the Howe Institute and Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn.

The story of the Life and Work of the Author is a graphic account of what has been accomplished by Luck, Push and Perseverance. His struggle upward from the log cabin as his first church and school house to his present position as President of one of the leading Academic Schools of the country, which has been enlarged and developed under his administration and at the same time erecting a beautiful church, makes a narrative that cannot fail to inspire the youth of the race.

In his record as the Last Negro Member of the North Carolina Senate, the Author gives some interesting political history affecting his race during the Stormy Period of Disfranchisement. 10-31-13.

The book is substantially bound, beautifully illustrated and will be very popular wherever the Author is known.

Price, \$1.25 net. Send 8 cents extra for post age. Remit by P. O. Money Order.

Address: A. L. COPPEDGE, Agt.,
Howe Institute,
Memphis, Tenn.

*List of Early
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of the Colored Race."
P. 127 ff. Several
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New York, 1913

Minton, H. M. "Early History of Negroes
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Philadelphia, 1913

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A Life of Norris Wright
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Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare
New York, 1913.

A Narrative of the Life of
P. C. John Quincy Adams
— when in Slavery &
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Harrisburg Pa., 1876

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